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H. S. Givler, Prop.

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An Open Letter From Congressman Reeder.

Hon. B. P. Walker, Osborne, Kan.

Dear Sir: I had not intended to say anything about the next political campaign until the time arrived when we could more fairly judge as to what should be done as to a representative in the Sixty-second congress from the Sixth district of Kansas, but I note that the papers of the country are taking seriously your suggestion that my silence means that I will not again be a candidate; therefore I write you.

I want to assure you that the Republicans and the people of the Sixth district owe me nothing. They have placed me under obligations that I can never repay. The ambition that I had for years entertained and which was the primary foundation of my determination to ask the people of this district to elect me to congress has been realized. I wanted to see the government bring about the reclamation of the great deserts of the west by developing irrigation projects that were too vast in scope for individual effort to surmount. My desire in this direction has been attained, and by an act of congress, of which I was one of the chief originators, there is now a grand work going forward throughout the arid states of the west that is annually making homes for millions of people.

As I view it, the people of the Sixth district owe me nothing; yet by retaining me in congress for an extended term they have made it possible for me, by my experience and length of service, to be of a value to them that no new member can hope to attain except by years of service. The Kansas delegation by reason of its length of service, is one of the most powerful in congress. Kansas has the chairmanship of more of the great committees to her credit than any other of the great states of the union.

This is a critical period in the history of the Republican party, and the great policy of protection that has been the keystone to the prosperity of the past ten years is threatened by the machination of individuals who have no honest political convictions but who are cunning and unscrupulous in their methods. As a result we find the policy of protection fighting for its very existence in a state that has become powerful, with plenty on every hand, by reason of having lived for the past ten years under the provisions of the Dingley law and the rule of the Republican party. Demagogues, cloaked in Republican garb, are at this very moment fighting the administration of President Taft and the party because a minority of less than ten per cent of the Republican party were not allowed to dictate as to the schedules contained in the Payne tariff bill. Three gentlemen have so far announced themselves as candidates to succeed me in congress. Each of them endorses the "square deal" movement that now engulfs Kansas and which is slowly but surely impairing her national credit. Being of that political faith they cannot successfully deny that they are in sympathy with our junior United States senator in his free trade tirades and his attacks on the party and the administration.

The business man and the farmer of Kansas are largely responsible for the political situation that is such a menace to our great state. They have been so absorbed in making dollars under the present protective policy that they have given no attention to politics. As a result of no attention Kansas has fallen into the hands of a band of political fakirs who are exploiting the state to their advantage, through a series of fake reforms, and the people are paying the bills. This clamor from the Demo-Republican press and the "square dealers" for the retirement of the members of congress from this state, for the reason that the said members voted for the Payne tariff bill, is the wail of the demagogue to catch Democratic votes. Whether I am again elected to represent this district in congress is not the vital question. The

WHEN WILL the CLOCK STOP?

WE ARE GOING TO GIVE AWAY, ABSOLUTELY FREE, TO OUR CUSTOMERS 25 SETS OF FINE DECORATED DISHES. EACH WEEK, AT 3 O'CLOCK SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SOME ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS WILL GET A 42 PIECE DINNER SET. YOU MAY BE THE FORTUNATE PERSON. COME IN AND LET US EXPLAIN IT TO YOU.

We want to call your attention to our complete line of Ladies' Cloaks and Suits. We carry them in stock, and pay taxes on them. They are priced to suit everybody's pocketbook and the styles are the latest.

Men, just cast your eyes over these brands of Furnishings. They all stand for the best styles and quality.

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burning question, Will the people sacrifice the policy of protection, under which the farmer and the wage earner and the business man have prospered during the past ten years, and turn the country over to these malcontents calling themselves Republicans, but who speak for the doctrine of Bryan and free trade, and receive their applause from the Democrats.

The people of Kansas have always, as history proves, been erratic. While they have been the champions of some of the most beneficial reforms in the history of the state, yet at times they have been lured by the voice of the demagogue to give to their verdict at the polls in favor of many sensational so-called reforms that have lowered the measure of the public's esteem and made our state the subject of ridicule.

The present wail of complaint and tirade of abuse that is being heaped on the administration and representatives of the people in congress by this band of malcontents, who are exploiting the state for their own personal advantage and self-aggrandizement, is without reason and has no foundation upon which it can stand before an intelligent people. Kansas—and the middle west—is now being buncoed, and in the end the farmer, who is marketing his dollar wheat and seven cent beef and pork, will be called upon to pay the bill.

The issue of Cannonism is a fake. It is only made to arouse

prejudice and mislead the people. The real issue is, Do we want the present conditions to continue? for the present conditions are the fruits of protection—or do we want free trade and business stagnation? These are the questions that the voters of Kansas and the middle west, which are now being exploited by the Demo-Republican agitators, must settle for themselves.

Very respectfully,
W. A. REEDER.

Historical Township Maps

Trego county is the only county in this judicial district which entered into the contest the past year for the prizes offered by Judge Ruppenthal to the pupils who produced the best maps respectively of any congressional township in their county. Last year only two counties competed—Wallace and Trego, with ten (10) and five contestants respectively. This year Trego county pupils,—nearly all of them from Collyer,—offered seven maps.

A committee of professors of the Western Normal school at Hays has just made its finding of rank of contestants. Their rank, names, postoffice and township mapped are:

- 1st—Frances Polkovsky, Collyer, age 16 years, map of township 14, range 24.
- 2nd—Maggie Hitt, Collyer, age 14 years, map of township 12, range 25.
- 3rd—Merle Hitt, Collyer, age 12 years, map of township 11, range 24.

The other contestants were: Otis Schwanbeck of Collyer, map of township 11, range 24.

Albert Krhut of Voda, map of township 12, range 23.

Florence A. Tilton of Collyer, age 13, township 14, range 23.

Stanley Austin, township 12, range 24.

All the maps show commendable effort by these boys and girls, altho they are not as full of historical features as were Trego county maps last year. Miss Polkovsky, Miss Tilton and both Misses Hitt drew maps last year but of other townships than this year.

Five of these persons wrote explanatory statements to accompany the map, all of which work will be permanently deposited with the state historical society at Topeka. Of her subject, Fanny Polkovsky wrote: Township 14 south, range 24 west. Downer's Station, a military post on the Smoky Hill route, about fifty miles west of Fort Hays and fifty miles east of Monument, established May 28, 1868. An eating station on Butterfield's overland despatch line was also located at this point, but it was burned together with a number of other stations on the line in 1867. In the year of 1884 there was a prairie fire near Fort Downer which burned up lots of property and burned for many days. No one knows how far it burned out.

Maggie Hitt wrote: Coyote was a small postoffice situated one-half mile west of the present town of Collyer. It is at the head of Coyote Creek. Rufus Kessler was the first postmaster. Mr. Wheeler kept the first store at Coyote. It was made of old dry goods boxes. There also was a house there called the Colony House, built by the Chicago colony when they came. This was in 1779 (1879?). The Chicago colony were mostly old soldiers. Collyer was laid out in April 1779 (1879?). In the spring of 1780 (1880?) the Colony house and Mr. Wheeler's store was moved to Collyer. Mr. Wheeler's store is the oldest house in Collyer, which now belongs to Joseph Bachura. The first school in Collyer was taught by Mrs. J. Trenier's sister, in a small land office situated where the hardware store now stands. The first child born in Collyer was a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. David Blackwill.

Miss Merle Hitt wrote: Ochre Mines. They are located between the Salina river and the school house in the northwest quarter eight. They used to mine ochre there and ship it by the carload from Collyer. Mr. Davey was the first man to settle in that part of the country. He built his house east of the Salina river in the northeast quarter of section eight. He lives now in Manhattan.

Otis Schwanbeck's legend showed that he indicated residences, school-houses, stock-yards, elevators, railroads, switches, rivers, draws and cemetery.

Albert Krhut's legend indicated Big Creek and branches,

railroad, Big Breck township hall, school houses and prairie dog town.

The other two made no explanation of their maps.

Prizes for Map Drawing.

Russell, Kan., Oct. 15, 1909.

To Pupils, Teachers and Others: To stimulate investigation of local history, and to encourage the collection and preservation of data, I offer 30 small prizes for township historical maps in the several counties of the 23d judicial district, to be made by pupils of common and high schools.

In each of the counties of Russell, Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan and Wallace, there are offered five prizes of \$3.00, \$2.00 and \$1.00, and consolation prizes of 50 and 25 cents, respectively, for the best historical maps of any congressional township in such county.

Every map must be made by the student, who submits it, but no restriction is placed on contestants as to receiving aid in the matter of collection of data to be shown on the map or in explanation thereof.

The maps will be graded by a committee to be appointed by the Kansas State Normal School, Western Branch, at Hays, Kans. The first requisite of each map will be historical fulness, thoroughness and accuracy, including geographical and topographical details. Next come skill in map drawing, and neatness.

All maps must be submitted to the examining committee on or before May 1, 1910, and thereupon shall become the property of the Kansas State Historical Society, to be permanently kept at Topeka.

It is hoped that other prizes may be offered by those interested locally or otherwise, but in such case the prizes herein offered will be so conferred that two prizes may not be given for any one map.

If two or more maps are practically alike, the committee may refuse to give more than one prize.

Any contestant may submit maps of more than one township, if he desire, or may submit several of the same township, but the same person shall not receive more than one prize for maps of the same township. If in any county less than six maps are entered in contest, no prize will be given.

All maps shall be drawn on paper, or cardboard, about fourteen inches square, on which the congressional township shall be marked one foot square, and subdivided into sections and quarter-sections, (and preferably into forties also.) Printed township plats may be used, such as are made by Crane, Hall, Dodsworth and other houses, and such as are furnished by the State Historical Society, or as are kept in many public county offices.

Work may be done with ink or pencil, in black or colors, but other things being equal, that map will be best which is most

permanent in its markings and least liable to blurring in handling.

All points of historical interest shall be marked on maps by means of lines, crosses, circles or other characters, each of which shall be numbered or lettered. On a separate paper, explanation of the numbered (or lettered) points shall be given as fully as may be, historically, with dates and names of persons concerned.

Contestants may choose a townsite (including all of its additions) or any incorporated city, as the subject for map drawing instead of a township, but all such maps shall be at least one foot square exclusive of margin and must be drawn on a correspondingly large scale.

The facts may be secured from books, maps, plats, etc. but best of all from the oldest settlers.

Hoping that there will be many contestants, and assuring each of profit in the contest, whether or not he wins a prize, I am,

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. C. RUPPENTHAL.

Kansas City Market Report.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Nov. 9, 1909.

Signs of the approach of the end of the fall run of grass cattle are more apparent this week than heretofore, as the total cattle supply for the two days is several thousand head less than corresponding days in previous weeks. The supply today is 16,000 head, market steady to strong, following the good market yesterday, when beef steers and stockers sold 15 to 25 higher, cows strong and calves a quarter higher. Grass cattle from the range country are coming freely, but grass cattle from native territory are scarce, accounting for the reduction in the receipts. Short fed cattle are appearing in increasing numbers, but do not by any means make up for the smaller number of grass cattle from native territory now coming. The range country will continue to make liberal shipments for some time, unless the movement interfered with by storms, in which event, shipments would be stopped for the season. The market is in fine shape this week, demand good from all sources, the feature of the market being the call from Kansas and Missouri for stock steers. Prime fed grades are scarce, and few cattle sell above \$7.00, although different lots brought from \$7.20 to \$8.25 here today. Good heavy fed steers below the choice to prime class sell at \$6.00 to \$7.25, medium to light short fed steers \$5.00 to \$5.75, cows \$3.25 to \$4.50, heifers up to \$5.75, bulls \$2.75 to \$3.80, calves \$3.75 to \$6.75, stockers \$3.25 to \$4.75, feeders \$4.00 to \$5.25.

Hogs are higher this week, market 5 higher today than yesterday, top \$7.95, bulk of sales \$7.55 to \$7.60. Weights above 200 pounds sell at \$7.70 and upwards, and light hogs at \$7.45 to \$7.85. November is showing an immense shortage in hogs at the leading markets, probably partly because feeders are convinced that prices will stay up, and feel that the most money will be made in producing fairly good weight hogs, rather than to be in a hurry to market their shoats. There is a good profit in feeding hogs on the present basis, and unless consumers quit eating pork and products account of the high prices, the market will likely stay up indefinitely.

Sheep and lambs are 15 to 25 higher yesterday and today, and new top prices were made this week on lambs at \$7.35, light yearlings at \$6.35, and heavy yearlings \$5.75. Fed wethers sold at \$5.00 last week, and native ewes are quotable up to \$4.75. The local market is not getting enough mutton grades to satisfy the demands of the packers, and country buyers stand ready to quickly absorb everything in their class that arrives. Feeding lambs bring \$6.10 to \$6.40, feeding wethers and yearlings \$4.25 to \$4.75, breeding ewes \$4.25 to \$5.25.

J. A. RICKART,
L. S. Correspondent.

Pickled pork at Baker's.



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